

McCUTCHEON BROS.  
Western City and Farm Properties  
98 King St. W. Toronto

# Moose Jaw

SASKATCHEWAN.





Compliments of Moose Jaw Board of Trade

# Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

## Its Heritage

**B**Y past achievements, by past prosperity and by future possibilities, Western Canada is today attracting world wide attention of manufacturers, agriculturists, business men and capitalists. And particularly so is this true of Saskatchewan, which has within the last twelve years emerged triumphant from the struggles of pioneer days to its present prosperity, to a nation within a nation, and to one of the most mighty provinces of the Dominion. From North to South the length of the Province is 760 miles, in width from East to West 393 miles, with an area of 250,650 square miles, the total land surface being 155,092,480 acres, with many varieties of soil, climate and mineral resources.

Past achievements have convinced the greatest pessimist, yet the results of the future will outstrip the most sanguine dreams. And it has to be remembered that the Province of Saskatchewan was but a decade ago a lone bare land, save for the few intrepid settlers pushing west, convinced of the fact that this district was capable of much greater results than merely those accruing from the fur trade. By indomitable pluck, by faith in their convictions and by hard labor, wonderful results were forthcoming, and the crop yields alone conclusively shewed the productiveness, the possibilities and the glorious future of these sunny plains of the prairies. These early anticipations have since been realized to the full, as the total grain crop raised in Saskatchewan during 1910 was, according to official figures, 145,071,663 bushels, the wheat crop alone accounting for 72,666,399 bushels, and even at that 1910 was an "off" year all over the middle west from an agricultural standpoint. In point of wheat production, Saskatchewan stands first among all the provinces of the Dominion and second in North America, being overtopped only by the State of Minnesota, which, last year, repeated exactly its 1909 yield of 94,080,000 bushels.

Yet, to the shrewd man, the point is not what has been, or is, but what will be. Young Saskatchewan, mighty as it is, has only commenced. The seven million acres the province has now under cultivation are only equal to the acreage of the public allowance of the province, and do not represent one-twentieth of the land area thereof. In view of these facts, what must be its wealth and opportunities, when, say one-fourth of the available land is under cultivation.

## Moose Jaw's Geographical Position

Situated in the centre of the prosperous district referred to, stands the City of Moose Jaw, the industrial and railroad centre of Saskatchewan. Moose Jaw is the wholesale and distributing centre of the Province, the site of the largest factories and the most important commercial centre in Western Canada between Winnipeg and Calgary, and is destined within the next few years to become one of the foremost cities of the Dominion. The city is situated 398 miles west of Winnipeg and 442 miles east of Calgary. A glance at the map found on another page shews the vast territory for which the city will act as a base of supplies.

## Phenomenal Progress

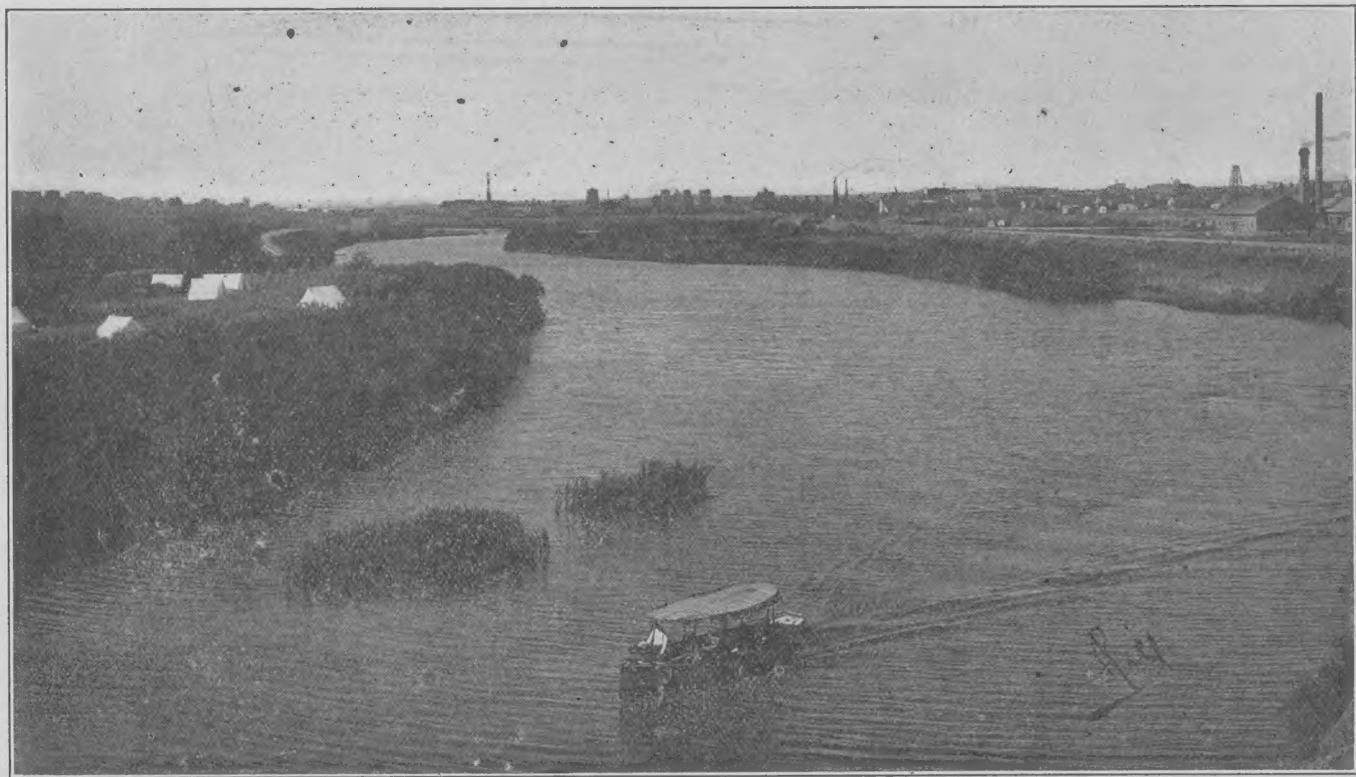
To follow the city's progress intelligently, it must be remembered that it was not until the advent of the C.P. transcontinental railway in the early 80's, and the location here of that company's divisional point, that the future of Moose Jaw was assured. Since that time there has been no looking back, but by substantial growth and careful municipal management Moose Jaw has taken its place as the foremost city of the Province of Saskatchewan, as is conclusively shewn by the following statistics:—

### POPULATION

1901	....	....	....	1,558
1906	....	....	....	6,250
1911 (estimated)	....	....	....	17,000

### ASSESSMENT

1904	....	....	....	\$1,062,990.00
1907	....	....	....	\$6,396,730.00
1910	....	....	....	\$13,548,402.00
1911	....	....	....	\$27,770,453.00
Showing an increase in one year of ..				\$14,222,051.00



MOOSE JAW RIVER

# Buildings

One of the largest concerns in the city is now under construction, viz., the Gordon Ironsides & Fares meat packing plant. This firm is at present building a plant which when completed will comprise eight buildings, including main, pork, manufacturing, cattle buildings, tank house, ice house and engine room, and will cost over \$2,000,000.00. In connection with this the C.P.R. have doubled their stock yards, which now have a capacity of 2000 head of cattle.

There are thus many opportunities for the investment of capital in such enterprises as will use the by-products of a packing plant of such magnitude.

Two large six-storey steel structures, modern in every detail, are now being built, which, when complete, will be the finest blocks of office buildings in Saskatchewan.

The Dominion Government has also approved of the plans for a four-storey Post Office—98×125 feet—which will be the largest of its kind in the Province. This building is of stone and will accommodate all the federal offices in the city, and will be fitted with a fine four-dial clock.

Permits	1907	....	....	....	....	....	\$546,424.00
"	1908	....	....	....	....	....	\$1,107,500.00
"	1910	....	....	....	....	....	\$1,500,000.00
"	1911 (first six months)	....	....	....	....	....	\$1,311,500.00

For the first six months of 1911 building permits are 154 per cent in advance of those recorded during the corresponding months of 1910. Building permits for June, 1911, totalled \$665,000.00, being an increase over June, 1910, of over 700 per cent, which is a larger rate of increase than was made by any other city in the Dominion during the same month.

## CUSTOMS HOUSE FIGURES

Fiscal Year,	1904-5,	Duty Collected	....	....	....	....	\$23,902.51
"	"	1905-6	"	"	....	....	\$24,211.50
"	"	1906-7	"	"	....	....	\$21,401.14
"	"	1907-8	"	"	....	....	\$41,461.28
"	"	1908-9	"	"	....	....	\$58,281.30
"	"	1909-10	"	"	....	....	\$128,827.85
"	"	1910-11	"	"	....	....	\$276,736.25

## Clearing House Returns

The Moose Jaw Clearing House is the last one organized in Canada, but is by no means the last in point of figures. It was opened in February 1911, and since that time there has been a steady growth.

February  
\$1,770,229

March  
\$2,886,954

April  
\$2,927,772

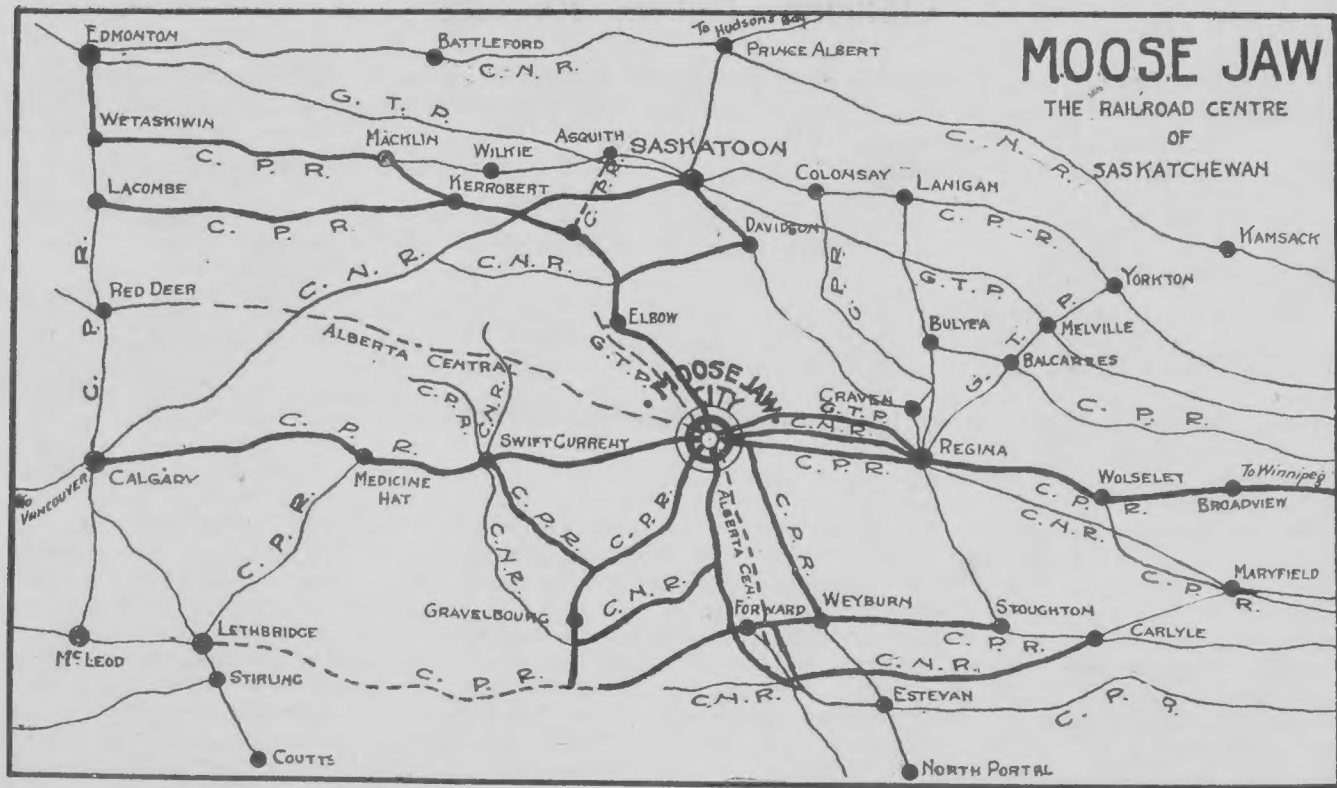
May  
\$3,411,958

June  
\$3,886,106

## Railroad Facilities

In days of old, and even today, cities develop at ocean ports and where streams converged or emptied into lakes. In other words, transportation facilities made cities. The same is true of Saskatchewan—with this difference—that instead of water routes we have railways. Moose Jaw has always been the transportation centre of the Province. That the city will continue so is manifest by the decision of the Canadian Pacific Railway last year in making it the headquarters of the new Grand Division of Saskatchewan, placing this city, so far as this great Transcontinental railway is concerned, in the same class as Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver, which, with Moose Jaw, are the four C.P.R. centres west of the Great Lakes. In addition to the main line of the C.P.R., Moose Jaw is the junction of the Soo Line to the United States, the main line of the Soo-Spokane fast passenger and freight service, and one of the most important lines of the company's entire system. The city is also the starting point of the Moose Jaw-Edmonton line, which is this year being connected between Outlook and Macklin, and on completion will bring tributary to Moose Jaw further valuable territory. It is expected that this line will be completed next season. The C.N.R. extension from Maryfield, paralleling the Soo Line, is almost completed into the city, from which point it runs north-westerly to Calgary. The same company along with the Grand Trunk Pacific are at present rushing construction work on their lines from the east, both of which are expected to reach Moose Jaw this year, in anticipation of which the former company have recently bought a large acreage to the east of the city, presumably for freight yards. With the advent of spring, the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. awarded contracts for the construction of their line south-west from the city with an extension to Swift Current, and the assurance previously given that this line would





TO CALGARY 442 MILES; WINNIPEG 398 MILES; EDMONTON 550 MILES; ST. PAUL 728 MILES



be completed by the fall of the present year is being amply fulfilled. Traffic has become so heavy at this point that the C.P.R. have let contracts for double tracking their main line east to Pasqua and west to Mortlach, and this work is being pushed ahead rapidly. From Moose Jaw the Grand Trunk Pacific have a Government guarantee of bonds for a line running north-west 115 miles to connect with the Calgary-Saskatoon branch and the company's Alberta system. The contract has already been awarded for 60 miles of this section. These lines west will tap one of the richest sections of western Canada. In addition, the Alberta Central has a Dominion Charter for a line from Red Deer, Alta, to Moose Jaw. Sir Wilfred Laurier drove the first spike thereof in August 1910, since when construction work is being rushed to Moose Jaw. The same company have also received Government approval for a line running from Moose Jaw parallel to the Soo Line to the International boundary. Other lines are approved, but of the twelve lines running into Moose Jaw, eleven are either in operation or under construction at present. The accompanying map shews the entire systems and is authentic in detail, being prepared from official sources.

The C.P.R. freight yards in Moose Jaw comprise over 30 miles of tracks, and cost over a million dollars. Large extensions are again being made, and when finally completed the yards will be among the largest and most complete terminals in the Dominion. Being a divisional point, the railway plant at Moose Jaw is very extensive, comprising a round house of 36 stalls, large machine and repair shops, &c. The vastness thereof is manifest from the fact that their employee's pay-roll in Moose Jaw aggregates \$175,000.00 monthly, and the value of the terminal plant over \$3,000,000.00.

## The Railway Hub

To all the vast territory already referred to, Moose Jaw is the gateway city. In this territory homestead entries are being made at the rate of twenty thousand quarter sections per year, and this district recently witnessed the most phenomenal movement of settlers in the history of Western Canada.

The reasons which led the Canadian Pacific Railway to make Moose Jaw one of their transportation centres in 1883, and their grand divisional point for Saskatchewan in 1910 will undoubtedly carry equal weight with the other railway companies, and will have a great deal of influence with commercial and industrial enterprises.

# Largest Milling Centre

Transportation, coupled with the city's position in the largest and most renowned wheat belt in the world, is responsible for the fact that Moose Jaw is today the largest milling centre between Winnipeg and the coast, the figures of the Department of the Interior being—Winnipeg, 3,500 barrels; Moose Jaw, 2,200 barrels; Regina, 125 barrels, and Calgary 1,100 barrels per day.

## Manufacturing and Industrial Opportunities

From a review of the foregoing pages, based on solid fact, it is evident Moose Jaw has something to offer the manufacturer, wholesaler and business man in the matter of strategic location, which no other city in the west can surpass and very few can equal. It is the point in Saskatchewan to which raw material can be most cheaply shipped, and from which the finished product can most quickly and economically be forwarded to the markets of the middle west. To those looking for a location with infinite possibilities, these facts cannot be overlooked. To cope with the ever increasing demands, the large railway development already outlined is taking place and adding yearly to Moose Jaw's shipping territory. To provide for the demands of today and the still larger ones of tomorrow, the following establishments are required :—

Flax Mill  
Harness Factory  
Hotels  
Furniture Factory  
Wholesale Hardware  
Glove Factory

Boot Factory  
Lithographic Plant  
Automobile Assembling Plant  
Biscuit Factory  
Wholesale Stationery  
Wholesale Drugs

Linseed Mills  
Tannery  
Soap Works  
Wagon Factory  
And many other Distributing  
Wholesale Houses

Flax straw, containing valuable fibre to the extent of thousands of tons annually, is burned by the farmers, which might be utilized in many ways. Government Blue Books estimate that \$550,000.00 worth of binder twine is imported annually from the United States and Great Britain. More flax is grown and handled in the Moose Jaw district than at any other district in North America. An exceptional opening thus offers for the pioneer flax mill in the City of Moose Jaw.



MAIN STREET, 1910, LOOKING NORTH

Since this view was taken all the telephone wires have been put underground and the poles removed. The street car poles have been put between the car tracks in the centre of the street, and iron standards with five lights to a standard are being erected in place of the ordinary arc lights, thus making this street one of the finest business streets in the West. The same applies to High Street also. So much building is in progress that it is impossible to get a good view of either street before going to press.

## Wholesale Houses

A. MacDonald Co., Wholesale Grocers  
 Codville Co.                   "                   "  
 Moose Grocery Co.                   "                   "  
 Mitchell, Hembroff and Maybee, Wholesale Dry Goods  
 Robin Hood Mills, Flour Merchants  
 Gordon, Ironsides & Fares, Wholesale Meat Packers  
 Tees & Persse, Wholesale Distributing Manufacturers'  
     Agents  
 Rex Fruit Co., Wholesale Fruit Merchants  
 Saskatchewan Glass and Supply Co., Wholesale Glass  
     Merchants  
 McPherson Fruit Co., Wholesale Fruit Merchants  
 Moose Jaw Cigar Co., Wholesale Cigar Merchants  
 Imperial Oil Co., Oil Merchants  
 Winnipeg Oil Co., Oil Merchants  
 Anglo-American Oil Co., Oil Merchants

Gray-Campbell Co., Wholesale Wagons and Implements  
 Whitlock & Marlatt, Wholesale Builders' Supplies  
 Everleigh & Co., Wholesale Trunks and Valises  
 United Cigar Stores, Wholesale Tobacco Merchants  
 Moose Jaw Nursery Co., Nurserymen  
 Moose Jaw Dairy Co., Wholesale Dairymen  
 Baker, Reynolds Co., Wholesale Lumber Merchants  
 Coast Lumber Co.                   "                   "                   "  
 Crescent Lumber Co.                   "                   "                   "  
 Crown Lumber Co.                   "                   "                   "  
 Davidson-Fraser Lumber Co.                   "                   "                   "  
 Rat Portage Lumber Co.                   "                   "                   "  
 Beaver Lumber Co.                   "                   "                   "  
 Hanbury & Coke                   "                   "                   "  
 International Elevator and Lumber Co.                   "  
 Imperial Elevator and Lumber Co.                   "                   "

## Factories Established

Saskatchewan Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Flour and Oatmeal  
     Millers  
 Gordon, Ironside & Fares, Ltd., Meat Packers  
 Moose Jaw Pressed Brick Co., Brick Manufacturers  
 Wellington Whyte, Brick Manufacturers  
 Davison Woodward Co., Aerated Waters  
 Moose Jaw Foundry Co., Manufacturers  
 Moose Jaw Sash and Door Co., Woodworkers  
 Brown & Co., Woodworkers

Western Manufacturing Co., Woodworkers  
 Moose Jaw Brewery Co., Brewers  
 Moose Jaw Cigar Co., Cigars and Tobacco  
 Frances Sash and Door Factory, Woodworkers  
 Times Printing Co., Publishers, &c.  
 News Printing Co., Publishers, &c.  
 Western Press Limited, Publishers, &c.  
 Moose Jaw Steam Laundry Co., Laundry. Dry  
     Cleaning, &c.

## Municipal

Within the last two years many important municipal improvements have been carried out, and many others are now under way. During 1910, \$140,000.00 was spent in creosote block paving, and a further \$170,000.00 is being expended during the present year on additions thereto. At present there are 13½ miles of concrete sidewalks, which in the business section are 20 feet wide, together with a large amount of plank sidewalk. The municipality is also installing an incinerator at a cost of \$45,600.00, as well as a modern sewerage disposal system, which when completed will be one of the most up to date in Canada.

The total expenditure for water extensions and sewerage disposal will this year amount to \$175,000.00. During 1911, the total improvements on all departments will aggregate three quarter of a million dollars.

The City owns and controls its own electric light plant.

It is worthy of more than passing comment that the first electric street railway system in Saskatchewan is now undergoing construction in Moose Jaw. Eight miles of track are laid, the cars are on the rails, and the system will be in operation by the end of July this year. The owners—an Ottawa syndicate—are thus shewing their faith in the city's future in a tangible manner.

An efficient telephone service is operated by the Saskatchewan Government, and long distance connection may be had with all points in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

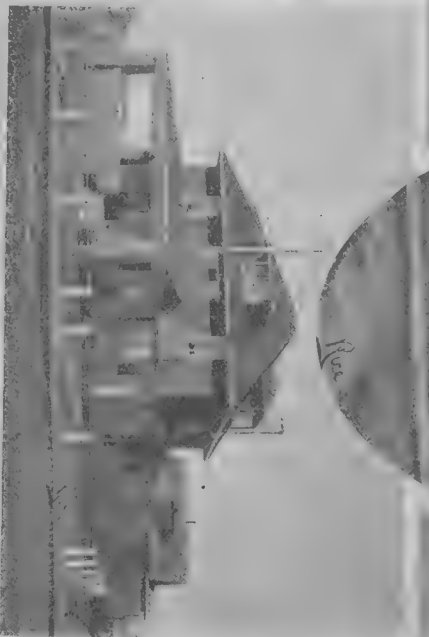
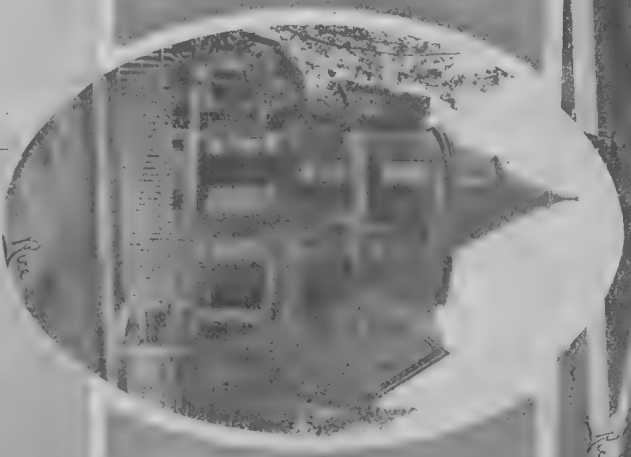
All telephone lines are laid underground in the paved area and in the lanes in the unpaved area, giving the streets a much better appearance.

A street lighting system of iron standards, with five electric globes to a standard, is being installed on the main thoroughfares at an initial cost of \$15,000.

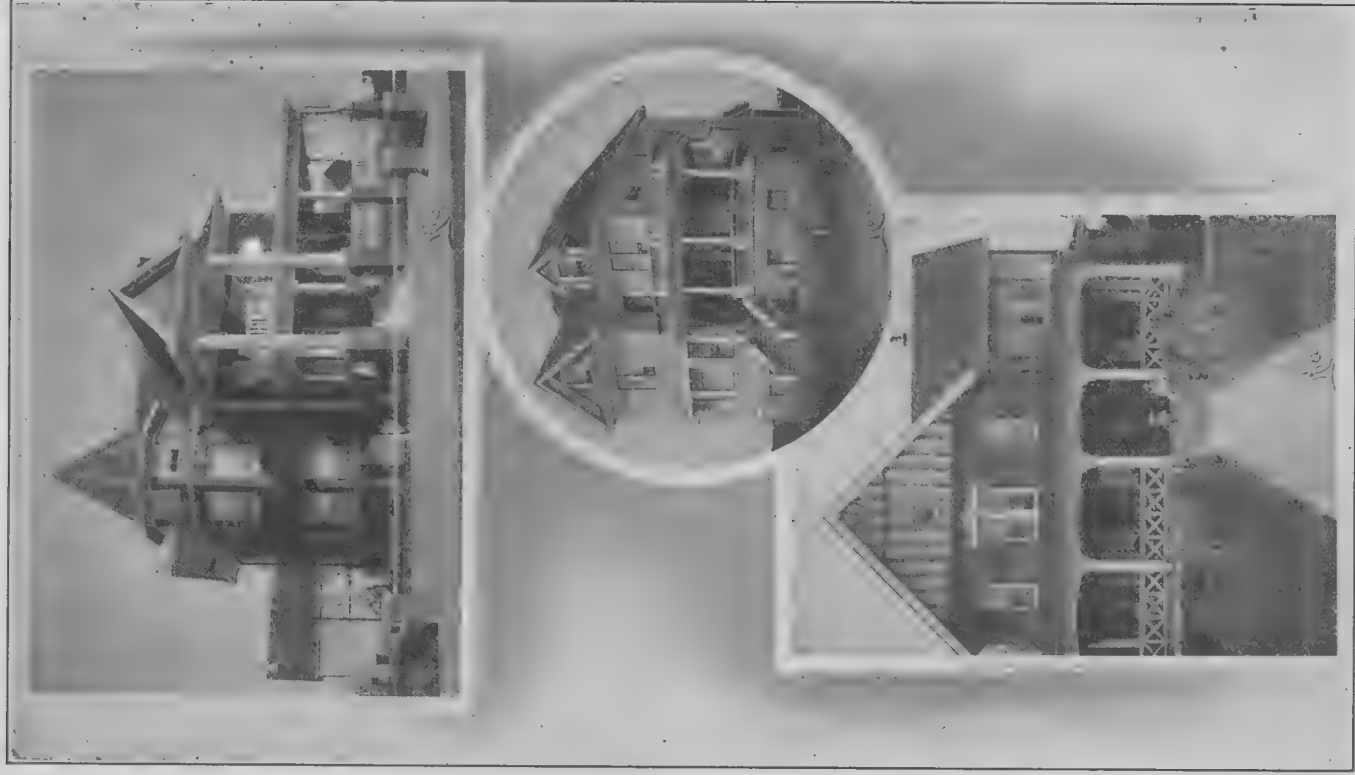
The tax rate for 1911 is 12½ mills—the lowest in the history of the city.

## Parks

Believing that recreation grounds for old and young are one of the primary requirements of a growing city, the Council is providing an extensive park and boulevard system, and in the space of a few years it will be one of the most beautiful spots on the prairie. It is no easy task to transform a prairie town into a



MOOSE JAW RESIDENCES



MOOSE JAW RESIDENCES



park city, but believing in no false economy, the citizens have given the undertaking wholehearted support, with the aim of making Moose Jaw a truly ideal place to live in. The services of a qualified landscape gardener have been secured, and this year over 3,600 trees have been planted in the parks and boulevards.

The city has three large parks within its limits. Foremost amongst these is the natural park known as River Park, covering 66 acres, which has recently undergone great improvement. Others are Exhibition Park, 40 acres, Crescent Park, 15 acres, and a number of smaller squares scattered over the city, covering about another 20 acres.

The public schools have grounds covering about 50 acres and the collegiate another 10 acres laid out in lawns, trees, &c., and school children are thus well provided for with playgrounds.

## Education Facilities

In respect of educational facilities, Moose Jaw stands in the forefront among the cities of Saskatchewan, the pupils having taken highest honors for the Province at the departmental examinations.

There are already six schools located in the city, while two more of eight and twelve rooms respectively are at present under construction at an estimated cost of \$175,000.00. The Collegiate Institute, costing over \$150,000.00, is the finest building of its kind in the Prairie Provinces, the exterior and interior being favourably commented upon by all visitors. The number of pupils in attendance at the various schools aggregate 2,400, and the teaching staff of 60. Instruction given covers all branches of the educational code, including kindergarten work, music and art, domestic science, manual training and physical training.

Collegiate Institute course includes general teachers and commercial course, junior and senior matriculation, 1st year university work, &c. The Collegiate courses are taught by specialists in the various branches, the furnishings and equipment being complete and modern in every detail.

The new Boy's Residential College is the first of its kind that has ever been erected by the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and, when finished, will be complete in every detail. It is the intention to erect a girl's school on the same campus which will then make this one of the greatest educational institutions in the west.



ROBIN HOOD FLOUR MILLS

# Churches

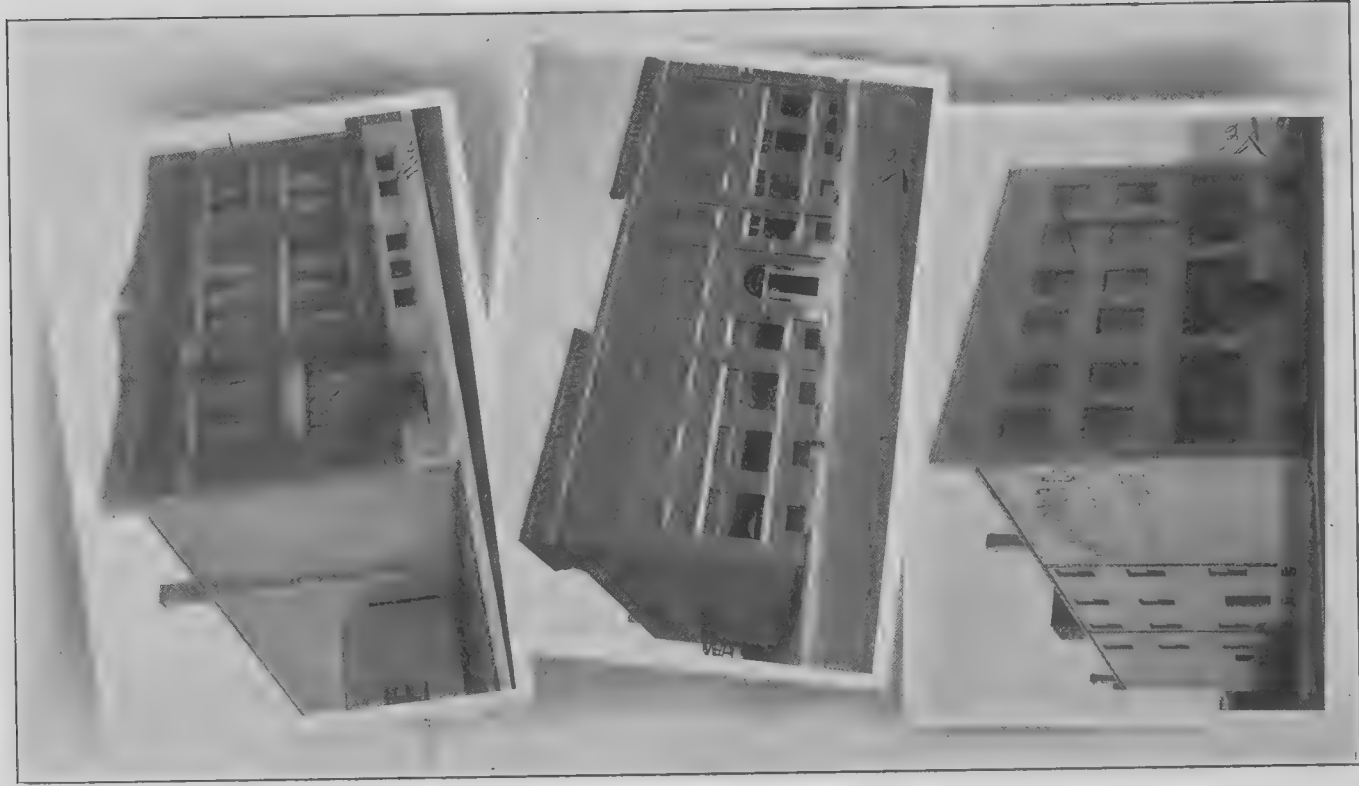
In the city there are two Anglican, one Baptist, two Methodist, two Presbyterian, one Roman Catholic, one Free Methodist and one Lutheran Churches, together with a Salvation Army Corps, all doing very effective and aggressive religious work. The Zion Methodist Church is one of the finest churches in western Canada, while the Anglican Church was dedicated in the fall of last year, and a fine toned set of chimes has been recently installed. The St. Andrew's Presbyterian congregation have just adopted plans for a magnificent new church, calling for an expenditure of over \$100,000.00. The Baptist Church have likewise secured a site on which they will shortly erect a handsome new edifice.

In the Y.M.C.A. the citizens have a real live and potent factor in the interests of the young men. Besides the spiritual side, there are splendid sleeping quarters, gymnasium, swimming baths, bowling alleys, reading and writing rooms; in short, a veritable home from home for the youth of the city. This organization is in a flourishing condition and has a membership in excess of 500.

The Young Women's Christian Association fulfills a similar capacity in the interests of the young women, and has been doing creditable work in this connection. A new site has been secured on which more spacious quarters will shortly be erected. With so many active and aggressive religious organizations, Moose Jaw with all its material progress does not overlook the development of the spiritual life.

## Robin Hood Flour Mills

We are shewing a half tone cut of the plant of the Robin Hood Flour Mills. This plant was bought by the present owners in 1908, being then a 150 barrel mill. They immediately went to work enlarging, raising the mill to four storeys, building a large packing room, elevator, and power plant, with a capacity of about 500 barrels. Since that time there has been continued growth, and additions have followed rapidly, until at the present time they are turning out a daily average of 1850 barrels of flour. In the fall of 1910 they began the erection of a large oatmeal plant, which was completed and formally opened on 31st May last. This plant



WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSES

will have a capacity of 350 barrels of oatmeal, making a total capacity for the mill of 2,200 barrels, together with 200 tons of feed per day.

In connection with their plant there is a cooper shop with a capacity of 350 barrels daily, these being used for the shipment of their products east. The oatmeal mill has a very fully equipped feed and seed plant, in which all kinds of seed grains are cleaned for the farmer. The mill employs 220 men including the office staff.

## Water Supply

The water supply is also receiving due attention, the report of the expert engaged—Mr. J. Francis of Montreal—being recently submitted, and upon which the City Council are acting.

The above is undoubtedly a potent factor in the health of any city, and Moose Jaw is particularly fortunate in having a pure and plentiful supply. Never failing springs in the hills seven miles south of the city provide pure water through a gravity pipe line at a fall of 147 feet. For fire protection purposes high pressure pumps are used, while for emergency purposes large storage reservoirs are provided both in the city and at the springs. Enlargements have been made at these springs year after year, but so rapid is the growth of the city that these enlargements are no sooner completed than they are found to be inadequate. Negotiations are now in progress for securing a sufficient supply for a population of 100,000, and immediately the plan is defined—which will be very shortly—the necessary expenditure will be voted.

## Milk Supply

Of equal importance is the milk supply, and in this connection the city has an ideal service. There are many up to date dairies located in the district, one of which is worth more than passing comment, inasmuch as it is one of the best dairies in Canada, and by far the finest in the Province of Saskatchewan. Want of space prohibits detailed reference, suffice to say, that the owners have 180 cows and 480 acres of pasture. All the dairies are conducted on the most modern principles, and are constructed to comply with the letter of the law governing dairying in the Province.



RIVER STREET, LOOKING WEST

# Farming Opportunities

## CROP YIELDS PER ACRE

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax
1909 .....	24.7 .....	54.5 .....	35.0 .....	15.0

Farming in the Moose Jaw District is a paying proposition. The above yields are taken from official returns. The prospect for the forthcoming 1911 crops were never brighter and there is every indication that the present year will create new records in the amount of grain harvested. Taking for example the average yield of 1909 and the then prevailing prices of 92 $\frac{7}{8}$  cents per bushel, the return is \$20.25 per acre. Similarly flax at an average yield of say 13.09 bushels per acre and \$1.76 per bushel gives a return of \$23.05. Oats, barley and other crops are equally remunerative and to these figures can be added the revenue derived from live stock, dairy produce, etc., which in many instances pay all expenses.

Another feature worthy of note is the increase in the value of land from year to year. The enormous influx of settlers to the district is creating such a demand for land that it is steadily advancing in price. It is reasonable to assume therefore, in view of its great productiveness, that in the near future the lands in this district will be as high in price as those of Eastern Canada and the United States.

## Agricultural Settlement

The inrush of settlers is at all times great, but it remains for the last issued report of the Department of the Interior to shew how many located in this district. During the period under review, the total homestead entries throughout the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was 41,291 quarter sections. Moose Jaw's record of entries was 10,901, being half of Saskatchewan's total of 21,575. So that of the whole mid-western provinces, Moose Jaw, one centre, accounted for more than fourth of the total number of quarter





C.P.R. DEPOT



ANGLICAN CHURCH



RUSSELL BLOCK



COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

sections taken up in homesteads. In other words, of every 100 people homesteading in Western Canada, 25 came to Moose Jaw to file their entries.

The number of souls represented by the homestead entries is, according to the report, 101,286. Calculating that one fourth of the whole registered in Moose Jaw, the conclusion is arrived at that 25,000 souls settled in this district in that period of one year.

Again, in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 9,550 pre-emptions were made. In the district of Moose Jaw 7,716 quarter sections were pre-empted, so that seven out of every nine pre-emptions made in the two provinces were made at the Moose Jaw office.

The above figures of course do not take cognisance of those purchasing their lands, so that in the event of the latter being included, the total would be greatly swelled.



## **You should Locate in Moose Jaw**

BECAUSE It is the industrial city of Saskatchewan, and has an assured future.

“ It is the Grand Divisional Point of the Canadian Pacific Railway  
and the railroad centre of the Province.

“ It is the largest manufacturing centre of Saskatchewan.

“ It is the site of the largest wholesalers.

“ Of the vast shipping territory depending upon it as a base of  
supplies.

“ Of its easy access to market and a supply of labor.

“ It possesses the best facilities for education, Christian knowledge  
and social advancement.



## City Council, 1911

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Mayor—J. M. PAUL.

JAS. PASCOE.

H. SNELL.

J. THOMSON.

O. B. FYSH.

D. STAMPER.

W. J. MOFFAT.

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## Board of Trade

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R. LONEY, President.

L. RICE, Vice-President.

B. C. CRICHTON, Chairman Publicity Committee.

J. ERRATT, Chairman Industrial Committee.

H. D. PICKETT, Chairman Exhibition and Entertainment Committee.

GEO. WHITLOCK, Chairman Freight Rates Committee.

Rev. E. J. CHEGWIN, Chairman Municipal Committee.

N. PORTER, Chairman Finance Committee.

H. DORRELL, Chairman Immigration Committee.



MAINTENANCE WORK  
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